IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Cancel claims 95-98 and 200-230, without prejudice.

Amend claims 85-88, 99-110 180, 181 and 189-191 to read as follows:

85. (twice amended) A method of preventing a RSV infection in a human subject, said method comprising administering to said human subject a prophylactically effective amount of the sustained release formulation of claim 73.

86. (twice amended) A method of treating or ameliorating one or more symptoms associated with a RSV infection in a human subject with a RSV infection, said method comprising administering to said human subject a therapeutically effective amount of the sustained release formulation of claim 73, wherein said amount results in an effective neutralizing titer of palivizumab.

87. (twice amended) A method of preventing a RSV infection in a human subject, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said human subject a prophylactically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 74.

88. (twice amended) A method of treating or ameliorating one or more symptoms associated with a RSV infection in a human subject with a RSV infection, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said human subject a therapeutically amount of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 74, wherein said amount results in an effective neutralizing titer of palivizumab.

99. (once amended) The method of claim 85, wherein the human subject has had a bone marrow transplant, is elderly, or has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

100. (once amended) The method of claim 86, wherein the human subject has had a bone marrow transplant, is elderly, or has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

101. (once amended) The method of claim 87, wherein the human subject has had a bone marrow transplant, is elderly, or has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

102. (once amended) The method of claim 88, wherein the human subject has had a bone marrow transplant, is elderly, or has cystic fibrosis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, congenital heart disease, congenital immunodeficiency or acquired immunodeficiency.

103. (once amended) The method of claim 85, wherein the human subject is an infant.

104. (once amended) The method of claim 85, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

105. (once amended) The method of claim 86, wherein the human subject is an infant.

C2 106. (once amended) The method of claim 86, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

107. (once amended) The method of claim 87, wherein the human subject is an infant.

108. (once amended) The method of claim 87, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely.

109. (once amended) The method of claim 88, wherein the human subject is an infant.

110. (once amended) The method of claim 88, wherein the human subject is an infant born prematurely or is at risk of hospitalization for a RSV infection.

C3 180. (twice amended) A method of preventing a RSV infection in a human subject, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said human subject a first dose of a prophylactically effective amount of a composition comprising palivizumab or one or more fragments thereof that immunospecifically bind to one or more RSV antigens, wherein said prophylactically effective amount results in a prophylactically effective concentration of at least 20 ng per mg of lung protein at least 20 days after the administration of said first dose and prior to the administration of a subsequent dose.

181. (twice amended) A method of treating or ameliorating one or more symptoms associated with a RSV infection in a human subject infected with RSV, said method comprising administering to the lungs of said human subject a first dose of a therapeutically